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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY

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State Dept. review completed

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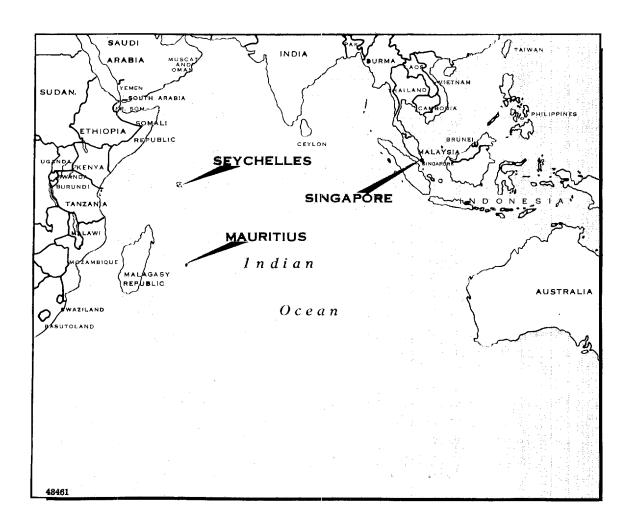
26 August 1965

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

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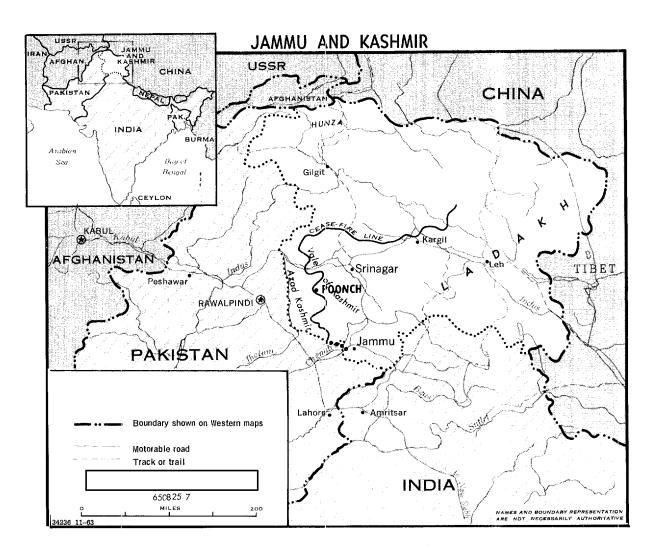


UK-Singapore: British policy planners are giving serious attention to contingency plans for setting up new military facilities outside Singapore.

Officials from the Defense Ministry, Colonial Office, and the Foreign Office, who have been studying the implications of Singapore's withdrawal from the Malaysian Federation, believe the Singapore bases will be untenable by 1968. They intend to recommend to the Cabinet on 31 August that planning begin immediately for alternative military facilities in Northwest Australia and in the Indian Ocean islands. They will also suggest that consideration be given to using US facilities in the Philippines for logistic support.

If the Cabinet approves these recommendations, the British would want a preliminary discussion with US, Australian, and New Zealand representatives in London on 2 or 3 September, to be followed by a high-level meeting after the other governments have had time to study the specific proposals.

British officials are emphasizing to the US Embassy that they do not intend to pull out of Southeast Asia and leave the US holding the bag. The force to be redeployed will, however, be smaller than that now at Singapore. This thinking is in line with efforts being made in London, such as the Defense Review to be completed this autumn, to reduce the burdens of Britain's defense expenditures.



Kashmir: The conflict along the cease-fire line in Kashmir is becoming widespread and persistent, with regulars involved on both sides.

Two Pakistani battalions are reported continuing to operate on the Indian side of the line in the Poonch area, and India has announced the establishment of two new Indian positions across the line in areas not further specified.)

Neither side seems to have much remaining respect for the line which has essentially separated their forces since the fighting stopped in 1949. During the last week the line has increasingly become a firing line. At the very least, both sides may be using this occasion to modify it. Military action by both sides along the previously well-established border beyond the southern terminus of the line suggests that shooting and artillery exchanges may become a regular feature in that area as well.

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The UN secretary general has yet to make his long-awaited substantive statement on the situation. He may now wait until he has met directly with the long-time head of the 45-man UN group in Kashmir, Australian General Nimmo. There is some evidence that some Pakistanis are counting more on British intervention, as in the Rann of Kutch crisis, than on any UN effort should events in Kashmir get out of control.

Greece: Political alignments apparently have not yet jelled, but the final vote on the confidence motion for Tsirimokos is expected to be close.

The embassy reports a growing feeling in political circles that Tsirimokos' prospects of winning the vote have improved slightly. It warns, however, that much will depend on the stand taken by Markezinis and the other seven Progressive Party deputies who could spell the difference between victory and defeat. Although a vote could come as early as tomorrow, there is speculation the final vote will be delayed until Monday.

Parliament met again last night with most of the deputies present to hear minority party leaders discuss Tsirimokos' bland policy statement. The Papandreou faction will present its case tonight, presumably reiterating the legitimacy of their leader's claim on the premiership, and again calling for immediate national elections as the only way out of the six-week-old crisis.

While Athens has been generally quiet since the bloody rioting of last Friday, all police in Athens and the port city of Piraeus will remain on full alert until after the confidence vote. The government has banned further street demonstrations, and has warned that it will crush 'without mercy' any further disturbances. Limited rallies are still being permitted, however, under close police surveillance.

Congo: Premier Tshombé's political position appears to be eroding.

Elections in a fourth province in which pro-Tshombé candidates won last March have been annulled. This latest action appears to be another measure in President Kasavubu's campaign to undercut the premier's parliamentary strength. It now seems likely that the convening of Parliament, due in early September, will be delayed.

Kasavubu has recently insisted to US and Belgian officials that he intends to rename Tshombé as premier. Tshombé, for his part, fears that if Kasavubu forces him to resign, the accompanying loss of parliamentary immunity would leave him open to arrest by his enemies.

In the meantime, while the politicians battle in Leopoldville, the provinces stagnate. The Congo budget is out of balance, corruption is unabated, and provincial schoolteachers and policemen often go unpaid.

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SA-2 Missiles in Ulan Bator.

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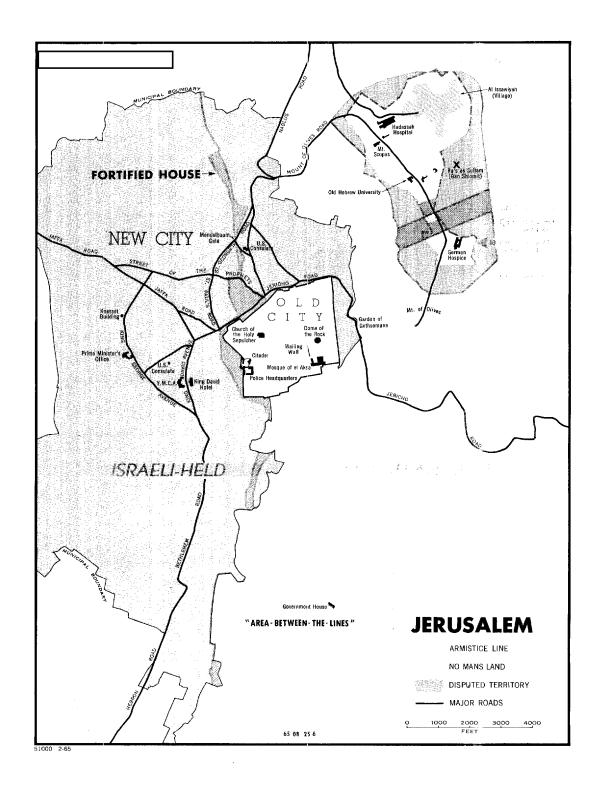
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NOTES

Mongolia-USSR: Mongolia has acquired some SA-2 surface-to-air missiles (SAMs). A French foreign service officer reported seeing missiles in a parade in Ulan Bator in July, and Mongolian newspapers carried pictures of SA-2s on display in the parade. Mongolia, the last Soviet bloc country to receive such missiles, apparently has little military need for them, but the USSR may have furnished them to reward Mongolia for its allegiance in the dispute with Communist China.

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Jordan-Israel: Jordan has been threatening to demolish a recently fortified Israeli house which touches the boundary of Jerusalem's "area-betweenthe-lines." Amman is seeking to stimulate strong pressure by the US and local UN officials on Israel to remove the fortifications. The Jordanians, hope to forestall proposals at the 15 September Arab summit conference to station Arab troops in Jordan. Israel apparently hopes that Jordan will acquiesce in these fortifications and thus create a precedent for obtaining access to a street along the "area-between-the-

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lines." T

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